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DATE MAILED: 03/28/2006

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/824,577		04/14/2004	Chia-Chen Liu	252011-2230	6533
47390	7590	03/28/2006	EXAMINER		
THOMAS	•	N, HOSTEMEYE	PERKINS, P	PERKINS, PAMELA E	
SUITE 175		KWAI	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ATLANTA	, GA 303	339	2822		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	055. 4.4. 0	10/824,577	LIU ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Pamela E. Perkins	2822					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	CORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES OF THE MAILING D	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 December 2005</u> .							
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-19,26 and 27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-19,26 and 27 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on 14 April 2004 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage					
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Attachmen	• •							
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 4/14/04	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa						

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DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the filing of the election on 26 December 2005. Claims 1-19, 26 and 27 are pending; claims 20-25 have been cancelled.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of group I, claims 1-19 in the reply filed on 26 December 2005 is acknowledged.

Claims 20-25 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected group II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 26 December 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-19, 26 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson (6,525,953) in view of Chakrabarti et al. (5,747,135).

Referring to claims 1, 14, 26 and 27, Johnson discloses a method of fabricating a semiconductor memory device where a first conductive layer (114), a first type doped semiconductor layer (130), a first dielectric layer (131), and a second type doped

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semiconductor layer (132) are sequentially formed on a substrate (100); patterning the second type doped semiconductor layer (132), the first dielectric layer (131), the first type doped semiconductor layer (130), and the conductive layer (114) along the first direction, thereby turning the conductive layer into a first conductive line; patterning the second type doped semiconductor layer (132), the first dielectric layer (131), and the first type doped semiconductor layer (130) into a memory cell; depositing a second dielectric layer (not shown) overlying the substrate (100); planarizing the second dielectric layer to expose the memory cell; and forming a second conductive line (123) overlying the second dielectric layer, running generally perpendicular to the first conductive line (Fig. 7; col. 8, line 36 thru col. 9, line 22; col. 11, lines 18-43).

Johnson does not disclose employing oxygen plasma sputtering to clean the substrate before deposition of a second dielectric layer.

Chakrabarti et al. disclose a method of fabricating a semiconductor memory device where a dielectric layer (16) is formed over a substrate (12), wherein oxygen plasma sputtering is employed to clean the substrate before deposition of the dielectric layer (col. 3, lines 21-37).

Since Johnson and Chakrabarti et al. are both from the same field of endeavor, a method of fabricating a semiconductor memory device, the purpose disclosed by Chakrabarti et al. would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Johnson.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Johnson by employing oxygen plasma sputtering to clean

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the substrate before deposition of a dielectric layer as taught by Chakrabarti et al. to contaminants form the substrate (col. 3, lines 37-43).

Referring to claim 2 and 14, Johnson discloses the first type doped semiconductor layer as a p+ -type doped silicon layer (col. 11, lines 18-43).

Referring to claims 3 and 14, Johnson discloses the first conductive layer comprising a stack of TiN/TiSi2/p+-type doped silicon layers (col. 8, lines 45-53).

Referring to claims 4 and 14, Johnson discloses the first conductive line as a word line (Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 60-63).

Referring to claims 5 and 15, Johnson discloses the formation of the first dielectric layer comprises rapid thermal oxidation of silicon (col. 8, lines 61-67).

Referring to claims 6 and 14, Johnson discloses the second type doped silicon layer is n-type doped silicon layer (col. 11, lines 18-43).

Referring to claims 7 and 14, Johnson discloses the memory cell comprises a stack of p+-type doped silicon/first dielectric/n-type doped silicon layers (Fig. 7; col. 11, lines 18-43).

Referring to claims 12 and 14, Johnson discloses the second conductive layer comprises a stack of n+-type doped silicon/TiN/TiS₂/n+-type doped silicon/n-type doped silicon layers (Fig. 7; col. 11, lines 18-43).

Referring to claim s13 and 14, Johnson disclose the second conductive line as a bit line (Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 60-63).

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Referring to claims 8-11 and 16-19, Chakrabarti et al. do not disclose a flow rate between 200 and 400sccm, a temperature between 225 and 275 °C and power between 1000 and 1500W. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to perform oxygen plasma cleaning at a flow rate between 200 and 400sccm, a temperature between 225 and 275 °C and power between 1000 and 1500W disclosed in the claimed invention, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Lung et al. (6,984,548) disclose a three-dimensional memory array.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pamela E. Perkins whose telephone number is (571) 272-1840. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zandra Smith can be reached on (571) 272-2429. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PEP

Supervisory Patent Examiner

20 March 2000